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10/082,112	02/26/2002	Seijun Tanikawa	826.1797	3525

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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/082,112	TANIKAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Philip B. Tran	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 May 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the Amendment filed on 05/02/2008. Claims 1-11 and 13-17 have been amended. Therefore, claims 1-17 are presented for further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "... the transmission and receiving unit user management **system**... " in lines 12-13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 15 recites the limitation "... transmission and receiving means for user management **system**... " in lines 8-9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 15 recites the limitation "... the transmission and receiving means user management **system**... " in lines 12-13. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 15 recites the limitation "... the transmission and receiving unit user management **system**... " in lines 17-18. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "... the terminal user management **system**... " in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "... transmission and receiving unit user management **system**... " in lines 9-10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "... the transmission and receiving unit user management **system**... " in lines 13-14. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "... the transmission and receiving unit user management **system**... " in line 18. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Nobakht, U.S. Pat. No. 6,785,716.

Regarding claim 1, Nobakht teaches an Internet appliance user management device (system server 110 is connected to the Internet) [see Fig. 1] which is connected to an IA terminal (user terminal 130A-D) via a network, comprising:

an IA terminal user storing unit storing IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection (i.e., storing user/terminal information such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status

information, etc.) [see Figs. 1-4 and Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26];

a transmission and receiving unit transmitting and receiving the user registration information to and from the IA terminal, and requests the IA terminal to input the user registration information (i.e., input devices such as remote control 202 and wireless keyboard 203; server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information) [see Figs. 1-2 & 4 & 7 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53];

a user registration information collation unit collating the user registration information received by the transmission and receiving unit user management system with the user registration information stored in the IA terminal user storing unit and writing the user registration information in the IA terminal user storing unit if necessary (i.e., set-top box 131 controls access to Internet sites/channels services by manually using input device (202,203) via system controller 211 and writes user registration information in the user storage; registration information including user and terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process) [see Figs. 3-4 and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41]; and

an automatic registration unit obtaining the user registration information which has not been collated by the user registration information collation unit from the IA terminal by means of the transmission and receiving unit user

management device and registering said information in the IA terminal user storing unit (i.e., passing userID information directly from smart card to the set-top box 131 and database of server 110; the server 110 automatically performs several network operation functions that maintain and update channel-based network including user terminal authorization, download control, update control, version check) [see Figs. 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Lines 1-15 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

Regarding claim 2, Nobakht further teaches the IA terminal user management device according to claim 1, wherein the transmission and receiving unit receives user registration information including the IA terminal identifier from the IA terminal, the user registration information collation unit collates the received user registration information with the user registration information stored in the IA terminal user storing unit, the transmission and receiving unit transmits the collated result to the IA terminal, the transmission and receiving unit receives additional user registration information which is not included in the received user registration information from the IA terminal, and the automatic registration unit registers the received additional user registration information in the IA terminal user storing unit [see Figs. 3-4 and Abstract and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

Regarding claims 3-4, Nobakht further teaches the IA terminal user management device, wherein the IA terminal user storing unit comprises a machine table which stores the IA terminal identifier in association with a user identifier for identifying the user, a subscriber table which stores the user identifier in association with a service provider identifier for identifying the service provider who provides the service, and an affinity table which stores the service provider identifier in association with the registration procedure for registering the user determined by the service provider (i.e., format of records that include userID, user PIN, password, customer No., box serial No., channel table, site address, site name, etc) [see Figs. 3-5].

Regarding claims 5-8, Nobakht further teaches the IA terminal user management device, wherein the automatic registration unit erases the user registration information stored in the IA terminal user storing unit [see Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 17 and Col. 16, Lines 40-49].

Regarding claim 9, Nobakht teaches an IA terminal (user terminal 130A-D) which performs information communication with an IA terminal user management device (system server 110 is connected to the user terminal 130A-D via the Internet) [see Fig. 1] for managing the IA terminal via a network, comprising:

a transmission and receiving unit transmitting and receiving IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service to and from the IA terminal user management device which manages the IA terminal via the network, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection (i.e., input devices such as remote control 202 and wireless keyboard 203 or smart card 232 for entering and transmitting user/terminal information such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc.; and set-top box 131 for receiving user/terminal information and controlling access to Internet sites/channels services; the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information) [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53];

an input unit inputting insufficient user registration information based on the request of the IA terminal user management device and writing the user registration information in a user storing unit of the IA terminal whereas the transmission and receiving unit on the IA terminal transmits the user registration information inputted by the input unit to the IA terminal user management device (i.e., controlling access to Internet sites/channels services by manually using input device (202; 203) via system controller 211 or passing userID information

directly from smart card to the set-top box 131 and writing user registration information in the user storage; registration information including user and terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process) [see Figs. 3-4 and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41]; and

the IA terminal user management device judges whether or not the user registration information for the device has been written to the user storing unit of the IA terminal before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device (i.e., the server 110 automatically performs several network operation functions that maintain and update channel-based network including user terminal authorization, download control, update control, version check before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device) [see Figs. 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Lines 1-40 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

Regarding Claim 10, Nobakht further teaches the IA terminal according to claim 9, wherein the transmission and receiving unit transmits user registration information including the IA terminal identifier to the IA terminal user management device, the transmission and receiving unit receives the result of having collated the transmitted user registration information and the user registration information stored in the IA terminal user storing unit with which the IA terminal user management device is provided, the input unit inputs additional

user registration information which is not included in the received user registration information, and the transmission and receiving unit on the side of the IA terminal transmits the inputted additional user registration information to the IA terminal user management device [see Figs. 3-4 and Abstract and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41].

Claim 11 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Claim 12 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

Claim 13 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 9.

Claim 14 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 10.

Claim 15 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Claim 16 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 9.

Claim 17 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

A- Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "an Internet Appliance (IA) terminal user management device ...

comprising an IA terminal user storing unit storing IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection" as recited in claim 1. In Nobakht, rather, the data is processed on the terminal side (i.e., client side), not the device side (i.e., server side) [see Remarks on Pages 10-14].

The examiner respectfully disagrees. There is no such system in Nobakht that the data is processed on only the terminal side (i.e., client side) and not the device side (i.e., server side) as argued by applicants. In fact, Nobakht clearly discloses a client-server system similar to the system in the instant application wherein there is data communication and interaction between the client and the server.

Nobakht teaches an Internet appliance user management system such as system server 110 is connected to the Internet [see Fig. 1] which is connected to an IA terminal such as user terminal 130A-D via a network, comprising an IA terminal user storing unit storing IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who

receives the service, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection. For example, the server 110 comprises the network database 416 and the channel table database 414. The network database 416 stores the user/terminal information (such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc.) used to identify and authorize users that request service. In addition, network database 416 may store optional user home page information that allows each user convenient and secure access to e-mail, chat, and other Internet applications currently available to conventional network users. The channel table database 414 stores one or more master channel tables (including channel number, site name, site address, etc.) that refers to the kind of service to be received by the client [see Figs. 1-2 & 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Claims 2-8 depend on claim 1 and are therefore rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claim 1 and by other reasons set forth above in rejection part.

B- Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "a transmission and receiving unit transmitting and receiving IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration

information including user information concerning the user who receives the service to and from the IA terminal user management device which manages the IA terminal via the network, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claims 9-10, Page 14].

In addition, applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests " The IA terminal user management device judges whether or not the user registration information for the device has been written to the user storing unit of the IA terminal before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device," as recited in claim 9 [see Remarks regarding claims 9-10, Pages 14-15].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht teaches a transmission and receiving unit transmitting and receiving IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service to and from the IA terminal user management system which manages the IA terminal via the network, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection. For example, Nobakht discloses input devices such as remote control 202 and wireless keyboard 203 or smart card 232 for entering and

transmitting user/terminal information such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc. and set-top box 131 for receiving user/terminal information and controlling access to Internet sites/channels services. Also, Nobakht discloses the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information and registration information including user/terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Nobakht further teaches the server 110 automatically performs several network operation functions that maintain and update channel-based network including user terminal authorization, download control, update control, version check before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device [see Figs. 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Lines 1-40 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

Claim 10 depends on claim 9 and is therefore rejected at least by virtue of its dependency on independent claim and by other reasons set forth above in rejection part.

C- Applicant argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests a "computer with which the IA terminal user management device

managing the IA terminal connected via a network is provided realize the function which stores, in a database, IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claims 11-12, Page 15].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht teaches the server 110 comprises the network database 416 and the channel table database 414. The network database 416 stores the user/terminal information (such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc.) used to identify and authorize users that request service. In addition, network database 416 may store optional user home page information that allows each user convenient and secure access to e-mail, chat, and other Internet applications currently available to conventional network users. The channel table database 414 stores one or more master channel tables (including channel number, site name, site address, etc.) that refers to the kind of service to be received by the client [see Figs. 1-2 & 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Claim 12 depends on claim 11 and is therefore rejected at least by virtue of its dependency on independent claim and by other reasons set forth above in rejection part.

D- Applicant argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests a "function which transmits and receives IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, and user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service to and from the IA terminal user management device which manages the IA terminal via a network, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claims 13-14, Pages 15-16].

In addition, Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "the IA terminal user management device judges whether or not the user registration information for the device has been written to the user storing unit of the IA terminal before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device," as recited in claim 13 [see Remarks regarding claims 13-14, Page 16].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht discloses input devices such as remote control 202 and wireless keyboard 203 or smart card

232 for entering and transmitting user/terminal information such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc. and set-top box 131 for receiving user/terminal information and controlling access to Internet sites/channels services. Nobakht further discloses the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information and registration information including user/terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Also, Nobakht discloses that the network database 416 stores the user/terminal information (such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc.) used to identify and authorize users that request service. In addition, network database 416 may store optional user home page information that allows each user convenient and secure access to e-mail, chat, and other Internet applications currently available to conventional network users. The channel table database 414 stores one or more master channel tables (including channel number, site name, site address, etc.) that refers to the kind of service to be received by the client [see Figs. 1-2 & 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Moreover, Nobakht further teaches the server 110 automatically performs several network operation functions that maintain and update channel-based

network including user terminal authorization, download control, update control, version check before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device [see Figs. 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Lines 1-40 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

Claim 14 depends on claim 13 and is therefore rejected at least by virtue of its dependency on independent claim and by other reasons set forth above in rejection part.

E- Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests an " Internet appliance user management device... comprising.. transmission and receiving means for user management system transmitting and receiving the user registration information to and from the IA terminal, and requests the IA terminal to input the user registration information," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claim 15, Pages 16-17].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht discloses that the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information and registration information including user/terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

F- Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests an "IA terminal which performs information communication with an IA terminal user management device for managing the IA terminal via a network, comprising: transmission and receiving means for transmitting and receiving IA terminal information including an IA terminal identifier for identifying a number or mark of a manufacturer of the IA terminal, service information including the kind of service to be received, user registration information including user information concerning the user who receives the service to and from the IA terminal user management device which manages the IA terminal via the network, said IA terminal information representing registration information required for an Internet connection," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claim 16, Page 17].

In addition, Applicants argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests "the IA terminal user management device judges whether or not the user registration information for the device has been written to the user storing unit of the IA terminal before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device," as recited in claim 16 [see Remarks regarding claim 6, Pages 17-18].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht discloses input devices such as remote control 202 and wireless keyboard 203 or smart card

232 for entering and transmitting user/terminal information such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc. and set-top box 131 for receiving user/terminal information and controlling access to Internet sites/channels services. Nobakht further discloses the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information and registration information including user/terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 37 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Also, Nobakht discloses that the network database 416 stores the user/terminal information (such as user name/PIN, user terminal serial number, user status information, etc.) used to identify and authorize users that request service. In addition, network database 416 may store optional user home page information that allows each user convenient and secure access to e-mail, chat, and other Internet applications currently available to conventional network users. The channel table database 414 stores one or more master channel tables (including channel number, site name, site address, etc.) that refers to the kind of service to be received by the client [see Figs. 1-2 & 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Line 1 to Col. 9, Line 50 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

Moreover, Nobakht further teaches the server 110 automatically performs several network operation functions that maintain and update channel-based

network including user terminal authorization, download control, update control, version check before connecting the IA terminal to the IA terminal user management device [see Figs. 4 & 7 and Col. 8, Lines 1-40 and Col. 10, Lines 10-26 and Col. 12, Line 43 to Col. 13, Line 52].

G- Applicant argued that Nobakht neither teaches, discloses, nor suggests an "Internet appliance (IA) terminal user management device which is connected to an IA terminal via a network, comprising... a transmission and receiving unit user management system, transmitting and receiving the user registration information to and from the IA terminal, and requests the IA terminal to input the user registration information," as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 1 [see Remarks regarding claim 17, Page 18].

Again, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Nobakht discloses that the server 110 transmits a request for user and terminal information and in return receives user identification information and terminal identification information and registration information including user/terminal information are collected and stored in the database for authorization process [see Figs. 1-4 & 7 and Col. 6, Line 45 to Col. 7, Line 36 and Col. 8, Lines 1-41 and Col. 12, Lines 45-53].

In view of the foregoing, the examiner asserts that the cited reference Nobakht does teach or suggest the subject matter recited in independent claims. Dependent claims depend on independent claims and are therefore rejected at least, by virtue of their dependency on independent claim and by other reasons set forth above in rejection part. Accordingly, the examiner respectfully maintains the rejections for claims 1-17 as shown above.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CAR 1.136(a).

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST REPLY IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 CAR 1.136(A) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT, HOWEVER, WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3991. The Group fax phone number is (571) 273-8300. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar, can be reached on (571) 272-4006.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Philip B Tran/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2155
August 03, 2008